·	000
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTM BUREAU OF PUBLIC WAY	MENT OF HEALTH 2016 JUN - 1 AM 8: 27 TER SUPPLY ION R015 Name
CASCALCA CALENDAR YEAR	- 10/4 DE 20/2 P
Public Water Supply N  List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Sy	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Commu Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Dep system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, publishe customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check as	
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach	
<ul> <li>Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of bill)</li> <li>Email message (MUST Email the message)</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	ge to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 52010.	/ , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other dimethods used	rect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed://	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email mess	
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published	lished CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
Date Published://	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted: 5/1/10
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the f	following address ( <b>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</b> ):
CERTIFICATION  I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (Copublic water system in the form and manner identified above at the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Supply.  Name Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	and that I used distribution methods allowed by is CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to:
CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!	water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

## 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Cascilla Water Association PWS#: 0680001 April 2016

2016 JUN - 1 AM 8: 27

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glen A. Smith at 662.647.7511. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at Well House on Whitten Road.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Cascilla Water Association have received lower rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) — The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamina	ants						
<b>Microbiolo</b> 1. Total Coliform  Bacteria	gical Co	September November	Monitoring Positive	5	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform cteria in 5% of onthly samples	Naturally present in the environmen
1. Total Coliform	Y	September November	Monitoring	5	NA	0	ba	cteria in 5% of	• •

13. Chromium	N	2013*	.7	.57	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2013*	.13	.11513	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-l	Products						
81. HAA5	N	2013*	3	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013*	5.5	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2015	1.4	2 – 2	mg/l	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

### Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliforms. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In September 2015 we were required to take one sample for chlorine and bacteriological testing. We took zero (0) samples and therefore we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We have since taken all required samples and the system has been returned to compliance.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. During November 2015, we took 5 samples for coliform bacteria. All five (5) of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 of our sample per month may do so. Follow up samples were taken that didn't show the presence of coliform bacteria, therefore the problem has been resolved & no further action is required.

#### Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations:

During a sanitary survey conducted on 3/20/2014, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s): Lack of redundant mechanical components where treatment is required.

<u>Corrective Actions</u>: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. We anticipate the system being returned to compliance by 6/30/2016.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Cascilla Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

# 2016 JUN - 1 AM 8: 27

Cascilla Water Association P.O. Box 157 Charleston, MS 38921 (662) 647-2846

TYPE	METER	READING		
SERVICE	PRESENT	PREVIOUS	USED	CHARGES
Water	790900	786800	4,100	30.50
Late F	ee e			2.78
Past I	Due			56.28

FIRST CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE

CHARLESTON, MS PERMIT NO. 423

### Cascilla Water Association

-	TOMER	CUS
L	ACCOUNT	ROUTE
	I	l
G	NI TO BE PAID	NET AMOU
	39.56	

PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER THIS DATE 6/10/16 ROSS AMOUNT TO BE PAID 92.89

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

Service From 4/22/2016 TO 5/24/2016 ACCOUNT 1

5/26/16

NET AMOUNT TO BE PAID PAY EARLY SAVE THIS GROSS AMOUNT TO SE PAID METER READ CLASS 5 24 1 3.33 92.89 89.56

This bill is due on the 10th. If the balance is not paid in full or satisfactory arrangements made, this service is subject to disconnection on the 20th. There will be an additional charge of \$75.00 to have the service reconnected. 2015 CCR is posted at Debra Goodwin, CPA, Cascilla Post Office & CWA Office

MIKE KENDALL **625 WHITTEN ROAD** CASCILLA MS 38920

# Cascilla Water Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 157 Charleston, MS 38921

Phone: 662-647-2846 Fax: 662-647-2889 Email: cascilla.water.assoc@gmail.com

May 11, 2016

Mississippi State Department of Health,

The CCR was posted in the following public places:

- 1. Debra G. Goodwin, C.P.A.
- 2. Cascilla, MS Post Office
- 3. Cascilla Water Association Office

Sincerely,

Leigh Ann Goodwin

Bookkeeper